

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method for detecting biphas encoded data comprising:
 - 2 receiving a biphas encoded signal, the biphas encoded signal characterized as
 - 3 including unit bit cells each having a logic value encoded as a mid-symbol signal
 - 4 transition between a first half-symbol signal component and a second half-symbol signal
 - 5 component;
 - 6 demodulating the first and second half-symbol signal components of a unit bit
 - 7 cell; and
 - 8 generating a difference signal corresponding to the difference between the
 - 9 demodulated first and second half-symbol components, such that the difference signal
 - 10 may be utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising detecting the logic value of the received
- 2 unit bit cell by comparing the difference signal with a validity threshold value.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the received biphas encoded signal is a Manchester
- 2 encoded signal.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said biphas encoded signal is modulated as
- 2 amplitude shift keyed, frequency shift keyed, or phase shift keyed.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of generating a difference signal comprises
- 2 subtracting the demodulated first half-symbol signal component from the demodulated
- 3 second half-symbol signal component.

1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein said step of generating a difference signal comprises
2 subtracting the demodulated second half-symbol signal component from the demodulated
3 first half-symbol signal component.

1 7. The method of claim 1, said demodulating step comprising demodulating the first and
2 second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell over sequential half symbol
3 clock periods.

1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein said demodulating step further comprising correlating
2 the first and second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell.

1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said correlating step comprises separating the first
2 and second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell.

1 10. The method of claim 8, said demodulating step further comprising integrating the
2 correlated first and second half-symbol signal components of the unit bit cell.

1

- 1 11. A biphas code detector for detecting biphas encoded data comprising:
- 2 a receiver that receives a biphas encoded signal, wherein the biphas encoded
- 3 signal is characterized as including unit bit cells each having a logic value encoded as a
- 4 mid-symbol transition between a first half-symbol signal component and a second half-
- 5 symbol signal component;
- 6 a demodulator that demodulates the first and second half-symbol components; and
- 7 a half-symbol differentiator that generates a difference signal corresponding to the
- 8 difference between the demodulated first and second half-symbol components, such that
- 9 the difference signal may be utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell.
- 1 12. The system of claim 11, further comprising an output detector that compares the
- 2 difference signal with a validity threshold value to determine the logic value of the
- 3 received unit bit cell.
- 1 13. The system of claim 11, wherein said half-symbol differentiator comprises a
- 2 subtractor.
- 1 14. The system of claim 11, said demodulator further comprising means for correlating
- 2 the first and second half-symbol components over sequential half-symbol clock periods.
- 1 15. The system of claim 14, wherein said correlation means comprises a first and a
- 2 second integrate and dump circuit.
- 1 16. The system of claim 15, wherein said correlation means further comprises:
- 2 means for separating and passing the first half-symbol component to either the
- 3 first or second integrate and dump circuit; and

4 means for separating and passing the second half-symbol component to the other
5 of the first or second integrate and dump circuits.

1 17. The system of claim 16, wherein said means for separating and passing comprise
2 correlation multipliers.

5